USCA4 Appeal: 23-4192 Doc: 9 Filed: 03/31/2023 Pg: 1 of 30

In the United States Court of Appeals For the Fourth Circuit

United States of America	ca,
Appellee	

v.

Case no. 23-4192

Lakendra Whitehead, Appellant

Appellant's Appendix to Memorandum Opening Brief

Transcript of Initial Appearance	
Indictment	20
Notice of Appeal.	29

1

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ROANOKE DIVISION	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	*****
4	4	
5	·	.: 4:23-CR-00004 6, 2023
	Roanoke	, Virginia
6	6	Appearance, Arraignment, aring
7		-
8	·	⇒: ABLE ROBERT S. BALLOU
9		D STATES DISTRICT JUDGE RN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
10	APPEARANCES:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
11	For the Plaintiff:	
12		
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24	PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY FTR; TRANSCRIBED	USING COMPUTER-AIDED
25	TRANSCRIPTION	

(Proceedings commenced 1:03 p.m.) 1 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, everybody. 2 COUNSEL: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. Let's call our case, 4 please. 5 THE CLERK: United States of America v. Lakendra 6 Denise Whitehead, Case Number 4:23-CR-4. 7 THE COURT: All right. Let the record reflect the 8 government is present by its counsel and defendant present --9 is likewise present along with counsel. 10 All right. Ms. Whitehead, if I could get you to 11 stand up, I'd be much obliged. 12 Good afternoon, ma'am. My name is Robert Ballou. 13 I'm one of the judges here in the Western District of Virginia. 14 We're here today in connection with an indictment that's been 15 returned by a federal grand jury. The purpose of today's 16 proceedings is to make sure that you understand the nature of 17 the charges in that indictment. I'll make sure you understand 18 your very important constitutional rights, and then I'll make 19 sure that you understand the penalties associated with a 20 finding of guilt. And if you are prepared today, I'll ask you 21 to enter a plea. Then we'll address anything else we need to 22 address. 23 Let me first begin by asking you to state your full 24 name for me, please. 25

THE DEFENDANT: Lakendra Denise Whitehead. 1 THE COURT: How old are you, ma'am? 2 THE DEFENDANT: 33. 3 THE COURT: And how far did you go in school? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade. 5 THE COURT: All right. Fair to say you read, write, 6 and understand English? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Very well. Today do you feel clearheaded 9 and understand where you are and why you're here? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: All right. Now, Ms. Whitehead, let me 12 begin by telling you that the Fifth Amendment of the 13 Constitution guarantees you the right to remain silent, and you 14 don't have any obligation at all to make any statements about 15 these charges or answer any questions put to you by the 16 government through its investigating officers, its agents, or 17 its attorneys. You do not have to participate in the 18 government's investigation. The fact of the matter is you 19 never have to take the stand and testify unless you choose to 20 do so. 21 The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees 22 you the right to be represented by an attorney who will assist 23 you in understanding the nature of the charges you face, 24 challenging the government's evidence, as well as confronting 25

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and cross-examining the government's witnesses. Likewise, an attorney will assist you in preparing and presenting any defenses that you have to these charges. You can hire any lawyer that you see fit, but if you cannot afford one the government will appoint one for you at its expense. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Am I correct you want me to appoint a lawyer for you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: All right. I do have your financial affidavit that was completed when you spoke with probation over the phone. You understand you have an obligation to provide truthful information, and the failure to do so may be a separate federal offense of providing false statements under oath. Do you understand that? Is that a yes? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: I'm recording this, and so I can see you shake your head --THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I'm sorry. THE COURT: -- but we need to just make sure we get a recording of it. And am I correct the information you provided is true

and correct to the best of your knowledge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay, very well. So based upon the information that's set forth in the -- in the indictment, your financial affidavit, I find you qualified. I'll have counsel appointed. I'm going to appoint Mr. Schiffelbein in the Federal Public Defender's Office to be your attorney, not only today but for as long as this matter is pending.

Okay. Let me explain the indictment to you. Do you have a copy of it?

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: We do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, very well. So it is a four-count indictment that charges providing false statements to a federal firearms dealer. I'm going to have the government explain to you in greater detail what that -- what that indictment is all about, what the penalties are if you are found guilty, and then we'll also have explained to you the different pleas you can enter. And if you are prepared today, I'll have you enter a plea to those charges.

Have you had a chance to go over the indictment with Mr. Schiffelbein and at least understand the nature of the charges?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Schiffelbein, have you had an adequate opportunity to advise Ms. Whitehead and

satisfied she can enter, for today's purposes, a knowing and voluntary plea?

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: I am, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, very well.

So Ms. Whitehead, I'm going to ask you to carefully turn your attention to Mr. Adams, who is going to explain to you the nature of the charges, penalties, and also the different pleas you can enter. Mr. Adams?

MR. ADAMS: Yes, Your Honor.

Ms. Whitehead, you've been charged in a four-count indictment, each count alleging that you made a false statement during the purchase of a firearm. The elements of this offense and the associated penalty, which is the same for all the counts, is as follows:

The government must prove that, one, you knowingly made a false oral or written statement to a federally licensed firearms dealer, that the false statement was made in connection with the acquisition of a firearm, and that the statement was intended or likely to deceive such firearms dealer with respect to a fact material to the lawfulness of the sale of the firearm.

The penalty associated with each count is a maximum punishment of ten years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$250,000, a period of supervised release of up to three years, and a hundred dollar special assessment for each count.

Now, you can enter one of three pleas to this indictment: not guilty, guilty, or no contest.

Should you plead not guilty, you have the following rights: The right to a speedy and public trial; the right to require the government to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt; the right to a trial by a jury of 12 persons, or if the government consents to waive trial by jury to be tried by the judge alone; the right to assistance of counsel throughout trial; the right to remain silent at trial; the right to confront all witnesses who testify against you and to cross-examine those witnesses; the right to use subpoenas to bring witnesses to court to testify on your behalf; and the right to appeal a guilty verdict.

Do you understand the rights you have if you plead not guilty?

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Ms. Whitehead understands.

MR. ADAMS: Should you plead guilty you would waive these rights and the right to a trial and you would be making a public admission of guilt. The Court could hear some of the facts of your case in order to lay a factual basis for your guilty plea, but the government would not be required to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand this?

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Ms. Whitehead understands her rights.

1	MR. ADAMS: You may also plead no contest. The
2	government always objects to any plea of no contest. This plea
3	is similar to a plea of guilty except that it cannot be used
4	against you in a federal civil proceeding.
5	Do you understand this?
6	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Ms. Whitehead understands her
7	rights.
8	THE COURT: All right. So Ms. Whitehead, do you
9	understand the charges you face in these four counts of the
10	indictment?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Do you understand the penalties you face
13	if you're found guilty?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: And do you understand the different pleas
16	you can enter, the rights you have, and the rights you may
17	waive as to each plea?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: All right. Satisfactory to waive formal
20	reading?
21	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: And plead collectively as well?
23	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Yes, Your Honor. We'd ask the
24	Court enter a plea of not guilty.
25	THE COURT: All right, very well.
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1	So Ms. Whitehead, as to the charges of Counts One
2	through Four, what is your plea? Not guilty, guilty, or no
3	contest?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty.
5	THE COURT: All right. I'll note your plea for the
6	record. We have not scheduled this case for trial yet. The
7	case has been assigned to Judge Urbanski in this court, and
8	we'll work with his calendar, the calendar of your attorney and
9	the government, and get this matter scheduled as soon as we can
10	reasonably do so.
11	Mr. Adams, I do have the pretrial services report. I
12	understand that Ms. Whitehead has voluntarily submitted herself
13	today. Any objection to what's set forth in the pretrial
14	services report?
15	MR. ADAMS: No. We're not seeking detention in this
16	matter, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right, very well.
18	Mr. Schiffelbein, anything I need to know about
19	Ms. Whitehead before I set conditions?
20	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: We don't have any information to
21	offer aside from what's in the pretrial services report. I
22	would object to a number of the proposed conditions.
23	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and lay those out.
24	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Certainly. There's a proposed
25	restriction on travel, that she comply with restrictions on

travel outside the Western District of Virginia. Nothing in the record that indicates that she's a risk of flight. We would simply ask that the Court order that if she were to travel outside the Western District of Virginia, notify her pretrial services officer, and otherwise prohibit her from traveling outside of the continental United States.

There's a prohibition on contact with witnesses.

Unless there's any significant concerns about witness tampering or any obstruction of justice, I'd ask that that provision not be ordered because there's no evidence that it is necessary in this case.

There's a request that she report any contact that she has with law enforcement to her pretrial services officer. We would object to that. We believe it's compelled speech and does have Fifth Amendment implications, and, again, there's no reason to believe that it's necessary in this particular case.

There's a condition -- a request that she submit to a search of her person, residence, vehicle. There's no reason to suggest in this case that she poses a danger to anybody or to the community or to pretrial services officers, so we would object to that.

There is a request that she refrain from the use of controlled substances. In part, I believe this is based on the interview with Ms. Whitehead. Although our CJA plan indicates that, as much as possible, counsel will be appointed prior to

the pretrial services interview, I wasn't able to be appointed until after that. And I believe that pretrial services asked her if she had used controlled substances or not and she made statements in response to that.

There's nothing in the facts of this case, nothing in her history, that suggests she has any drug problem at all, and the fact --

THE COURT: Well, I think what's in the pretrial services report is that she does have a history of alcohol abuse, and that's what's caused her current kidney condition.

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: There is nothing outside of what's in the pretrial services report that would suggest it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: What's in the pretrial services report suggests that at one time she had a substance abuse disorder and does no longer.

THE COURT: Okay. I may have misunderstood the way in which --

MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: No longer has a substance abuse disorder. Regardless, to the extent she even had a substance abuse disorder, it is not causative to interact with the criminal justice system.

To the extent that Ms. Whitehead uses what is a lawful substance in the Commonwealth of Virginia that is otherwise prohibited, that action does not cause any concern

for whether she will appear in court in this case or whether she's a danger to the public or the community at large, or frankly even to herself. So we don't believe it's called for under the Bail Reform Act.

Likewise, we don't agree that there's a reason for the Court to order her not to drink. She does not drink because of her kidney condition, but there's no evidence that that is a condition that's necessary for the Court to be assured that she will not be a risk of flight or a danger to the community.

There is a provision that she submit to substance abuse counseling and treatment or testing. Likewise, we're asking for the Court not to impose that because there's no reason to believe in this case that Ms. Whitehead needs to have substance abuse testing or treatment in order to not be a risk of flight or a danger to the community.

Likewise, with mental health evaluation and mental health treatment, there's no reason in this case to believe that her actions -- alleged actions -- almost five years ago, right before the statute of limitations were to expire, have any bearing on her mental health or that there is any need for any mental health counseling or treatment such that if she weren't to do that the Court might have a serious concern that she is either a risk of nonappearance in court or a danger to the community.

I don't believe there's any evidence to support that those conditions are necessary under the Bail Reform Act, so we'd object to the Court imposing them.

THE COURT: All right. Do you want to address any of that, Mr. Adams?

MR. ADAMS: Your Honor, with respect to the not contacting any type of witnesses, we do have a concern with -- in regards to that matter, and so I have four names that I can submit to defense counsel with respect to that.

We don't know whether she still has communication with these individuals, but this investigation hasn't necessarily concluded, and so --

THE COURT: Typically I will say not have any contact -- what's intended is not have any substantive contact regarding the allegations in the indictment.

MR. ADAMS: That's right. That's -- and that's fine with the government, Your Honor, but there would be a need for it I think in this case, unless otherwise authorized or -- by law enforcement or the Court.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ADAMS: The prohibition against traveling inside or outside of the district, I mean, I do think that's relatively standard. And probation can say -- can give her permission to travel anywhere, it's just that she needs to sort of notify them of if she intends to travel outside the

district. I don't necessarily think that's a significant restriction on her ability to travel and one that the probation office has generally been, probably, accommodating with.

In terms of the contact with law enforcement personnel, that condition makes sense for anybody on pretrial release. If they have a reason to encounter law enforcement, we should know about it while they have a pending criminal indictment in court. That makes sense. It's not always possible that law enforcement would report those type of contacts back to probation, and, therefore, this also allows the supervising officer to know if Ms. Whitehead would have been in any type of -- any type of trouble or had any type of interactions.

The search of a person, residence, vehicle, or office, the Court can probably tailor that to meet with needs of probation in this matter.

As far as alcohol, I'll submit that to the Court because I don't believe that -- that's definitely against her best interest given her condition, but she does admit to the frequent use of marijuana. I don't believe that she has a card, is what I read in the pretrial services report. So on that there is a history of substance abuse that can merit testing if the probation officer feels like it -- it's necessary. They're the ones who can probably best judge that in their interactions with Ms. Whitehead.

As far as the mental health components, I'll submit those to the Court's discretion.

I think I've covered everything that Mr. Schiffelbein addressed.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So Ms. Whitehead, I'm going to set conditions of release, and I'm going to try to make sure that I went through -- go through each of the conditions and I'll address those in due course.

So first of all, bond in federal court is designed to do two things: One is to assure your presence in court when you're required to be there, that you're on time, in place, and ready to go. And secondly, to reasonably assure the safety of the community and others, including yourself.

If you violate the terms that I set, you are subject to being taken into custody; held by the marshal until this matter is resolved. Likewise, if you commit a federal, state, or local crime while on pretrial release, you are subject to being separately indicted by the -- by the government for violating my order of release.

Do you understand these things?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right, very well. So I'm going to set an unsecured bond. You don't have to post anything out the door, but the financial penalty if you violate is a \$5,000 unsecured bond.

You are to -- you live at the Stokes Street address 1 with your mother; is that right? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: All right. Anyone else live there? 4 THE DEFENDANT: My mother's boyfriend. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And any weapons in the house? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 7 THE COURT: Any animals? 8 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 9 THE COURT: Very well. So you're to live at the 10 Stokes Street address with your mother and her boyfriend. 11 Inside the home you cannot have any firearms or other 12 dangerous instrumentalities, and you cannot possess a firearm 13 while on pretrial release. 14 With respect to travel, first of all, if you have any 15 passports you need to surrender those, and if you don't have a 16 passport you cannot apply for one. 17 With respect to travel, you cannot travel outside the 18 Western District of Virginia without the permission of your 19 probation officer, and that is typically given liberally to be 20 able to comply with conditions, especially if you need any 21 medical treatment. I recognize you live down in the 22 Martinsville area. Where do you get your medical treatment? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I travel to -- to UVA. I go to UVA 24 and Lynchburg --25

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THE COURT: Okay.
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               THE DEFENDANT: -- for my appointments.
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               THE COURT: Both of those are in the western
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     district, and that's perfectly fine.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
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               THE COURT: If you need -- the western district is
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     just east of Charlottesville all the way to the far western tip
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     of Virginia. If you need to travel across state lines, just
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     let your probation officer know and get their permission.
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               The reason I -- I have that condition is it is a
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     standard condition. That's where this Court has jurisdiction,
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     and so your probation officer can give you permission to cross
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     state lines as need be, okay?
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               MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: She's indicated she's on a
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     transplant list at the Duke hospital. And I know that the
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     Court is --
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               THE COURT: If -- first of all, probation is going to
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     give you permission to be able to get whatever medical
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     treatment you need to get outside of the state.
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Okay.
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               THE COURT: If you need to go on an emergency
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     basis -- correct me if I am wrong -- you go and have your
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     family contact probation and let them know that you go. Take
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     care of yourself first.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
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THE COURT: All right. But it's not an emergency to
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     go across state lines to dinner.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: But it is an emergency to go to Duke to
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     get a transplant.
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Okay.
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               THE COURT: All right. And just, in other words,
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     stay in touch with probation, all right?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: So that's the first thing.
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               With respect to contacts with witnesses, for the
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     persons who are identified by -- by the government, you're not
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     to have any contact regarding the subject matter of this, this
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     action, all right?
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               Generally -- and that's going to be my order, and
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     I'll leave it to your attorney for any further advice with
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     respect to whether you should have contacts with any known
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     witnesses in the case, but the government will provide the
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     names of those persons that are known witnesses in the case.
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               If you -- if you do have any contact with law
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     enforcement regardless of how minor it may be, they notify
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     probation that you've been in contact with them and the nature
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     of that contact, and so I require a person on supervision to
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     notify probation that they've been in contact with law
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     enforcement. I do not believe that it violates your Fifth
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Amendment rights to simply notify probation you've been in contact with them in that regard.

With respect to your home, probation -- I do require you and any adult to consent to a warrantless search for purposes of compliance with pretrial release. Probation -- the standard by which probation conducts such search is where there's reasonable cause that probation has the -- that there is a violation and they don't -- they cannot search beyond that.

Is that the language that's used, Mr. Murphy?

PROBATION: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Reasonable cause, okay.

With respect to the use of any illegal or controlled substances, there is a -- I recognize you don't drink now, and but because of your history I'm going to -- and because of your medical condition still require you not to drink. And also the condition is that you cannot have any illegal or controlled substances.

In federal court, marijuana is an illegal substance, and I can't authorize you to continue to use marijuana because in federal court it is -- it is an illegal substance in that regard. So that is my condition.

I am not going to require -- I authorize probation to be able to drug screen you at its discretion. I'm not going to require it on any particular basis, but it's at its discretion.

With respect to mental health, this issue was raised 1 in the -- are you presently seeing anyone for your depression 2 and bipolar? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. They just made me another 4 appointment in dialysis. 5 THE COURT: Pardon me? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, they just set me up an 7 appointment for -- at dialysis to go talk to somebody. 8 THE COURT: Okay. So that is -- that is coming or --9 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. 10 THE COURT: Okay. So I -- I do want you, because of 11 the recency of the diagnosis in that regard and because of the 12 information in pretrial services that -- that you had stopped 13 taking your medication, I do want you to be evaluated. You can 14 continue to have the -- the appointment that they had at 15 dialysis, or probation can help you get set up with the local 16 community services board and to follow any treatment 17 recommendations that are recommended for you at that point in 18 time. 19 You got a lot going on, and this can be helpful to 20 you as you're able to be able to manage the issues that are --21 that are ongoing. And so that is a requirement that I'm going 22 to have as well, that you comply with that. 23 Otherwise -- Ms. Spence, did I cover everything? 24 PROBATION: Yes, sir. 25

THE COURT: Mr. Adams? 1 MR. ADAMS: I do believe you did, Judge. 2 THE COURT: Mr. Schiffelbein, did I cover every area 3 that you had an objection? 4 MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: I believe so, Your Honor. I just 5 have two points I'd like to raise. 6 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 7 MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: With respect to the mental health 8 treatment, is the Court requiring her to sign a release of 9 information? 10 THE COURT: Sign a release solely as -- that she is 11 complying with mental health recommendations. Not to get her 12 records to understand what she's doing, but that she's 13 complying with whatever recommendation there is and following 14 through in that regard. 15 MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: Would the Court allow for me to 16 see the release before she signs it, essentially? I don't want 17 her to have contact with probation and sign a release that I 18 don't otherwise agree with. 19 THE COURT: And I'm going to get you to speak up. I 20 think I heard everything. You can certainly see the release, 21 yes. Certainly. 22 But I think that's the scope of the contact that 23 you-all have with mental health, is to understand whether 24 there's compliance with treatment recommendations; is that 25

1	right, Mr. Murphy?
2	PROBATION: Well, Your Honor, we would typically
3	contact mental health providers to determine when they when
4	they are seen, are they attending all appointments as
5	instructed, what the current diagnosis might be, treatment
6	protocol, and to give assessments by the provider.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	PROBATION: That's the only way we can really
9	coordinate supervision
10	THE COURT: Right.
11	PROBATION: in conjunction with the provider.
12	THE COURT: Okay, all right. Very well.
13	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: We would object to that. I
14	believe that's well beyond the scope of what is necessary under
15	the Bail Reform Act and also what the Court has ordered.
16	The second point I want to raise, and just because
17	I'm not sure of the law on this Court, Your Honor, setting
18	bail, and whether we can appeal this to the district court. I
19	just want to note
20	THE COURT: So I will tell you what I understand, is
21	that any appeal is to the Fourth Circuit, so
22	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: And that's why I'm trying to note
23	it to make sure the record is
24	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
25	MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: as clear as possible.

We would object to the decision giving discretion to probation about whether to require any drug testing. Also object to any other adult being required to submit to a test. Not drug test, but just any -- I'm sorry, not test. Any search.

THE COURT: Any search, all right.

What I want to make sure is that the home remains free, especially of firearms, and so I want them to be able to go into all areas of the home. As I'm understanding, it's a single family home. It's not a home with separate rooms that would be considered separate abodes, if you will. And I want probation to be able to make sure that it's a home that remains safe in that regard.

With respect to the mental health assessment and release, I note the objection. If -- and I'll allow you to return if you believe that what probation does goes beyond the scope of the release, but I think as described by Mr. Murphy is I think consistent with what my understanding of probation is doing so as to be able to effect proper supervision and reasonably ensure the safety of the community.

With respect to substance abuse testing, because there is reference in the pretrial services report that

Ms. Whitehead has used marijuana as recently as two days before the arrest, I'm going to give them the ability to be able to test at their discretion.

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I'm not requiring it to be done at any particular time frame in that regard. We understand that she's going to be positive for a time period. We also understand that she's also going through a significant amount of -- of medical treatment. And I presume that her medical providers -- this will be up to her -- are certainly aware of -- of any substances that she's taking, especially if she is hopeful to be on a transplant surgical table in the near future, they need to know what's going on. So I note the objection in that regard. All right. Any other objection? Did I cover everything else? MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: I believe so, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: All right, very well. Mr. Murphy? PROBATION: Your Honor, I just -- something mentioned Do you want me to go get one of these releases so the defense can examine it? After court is over? Before court adjourns? THE COURT: Yeah, I think after court is over. not -- I'm going to be here all afternoon. MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: I -- I think she's going to sign it. I object to that --

THE COURT: I understand.

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MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: -- and we'll litigate --
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               THE COURT: Right.
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               MR. SCHIFFELBEIN: -- further if we have to.
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               THE COURT: Right. And my ongoing concern is a
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     recency of a diagnosis and any indication of not taking
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     medication during this time period. I want to make sure she
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     stays mentally well during this time period to the extent
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     possible.
8
               All right. Ms. Whitehead, don't go anywhere.
9
     Ms. Brown is going to get the paperwork for you to be able to
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     sign. And she's already been processed; is that right?
11
               PROBATION: Yes, sir.
12
               THE COURT: Thank you very much for coming up today
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     and being processed, and good luck to you. Thank you.
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right. We'll stand in recess.
16
               THE MARSHAL: All rise.
17
      (Proceedings concluded 1:29 p.m.)
18
                                CERTIFICATE
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20
                I, Mary J. Butenschoen, do hereby certify that the
     foregoing is a correct transcript of the electronic recording
21
     in the above-entitled matter.
22
                               <u>/s/</u> 3/23/2023
                     Mary J. Butenschoen, Transcriber
23
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FEB 2 3 2023

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA DANVILLE DIVISION FEBRUARY 2023 SESSION

LAU BY:	RA A AUSTIN, CLERK	
	DEPUTY CLERK	

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Case No.: 4.23CRt0004
V.	SEALED INDICTMENT
LAKENDRA DENISE WHITEHEAD) <u>In violation of:</u>
) 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(a)(6), 924(a)(2)

COUNT ONE

The Grand Jury charges that:

- 1. On or about March 17, 2018, in the Western District of Virginia, the defendant, LAKENDRA DENISE WHITEHEAD, in connection with the acquisition of a firearm, a SCCY, Model CPX 1, 9mm, Semi-Automatic Pistol, from Riverside Pawn, a licensed dealer of firearms, within the meaning of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code, knowingly made a false and fictitious written statement to Riverside Pawn, which statement was intended and likely to deceive Riverside Pawn, as to a fact material to the lawfulness of such sale of the said firearm to the defendant under chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that the defendant did execute a Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, to the effect that she was the actual buyer of the firearm indicated on the Form 4473, when in fact as the defendant then knew, she was not the actual buyer of the firearm.
 - 2. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(a)(6) and 924(a)(2).

COUNT TWO

The Grand Jury further charges that:

- 1. On or about March 31, 2018, in the Western District of Virginia, the defendant, LAKENDRA DENISE WHITEHEAD, in connection with the acquisition of a firearm, a Taurus, Model PT111 G2, 9mm Semi-Automatic Pistol, from Big Shots Guns, a licensed dealer of firearms, within the meaning of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code, knowingly made a false and fictitious written statement to Big Shots Guns, which statement was intended and likely to deceive Big Shots Guns, as to a fact material to the lawfulness of such sale of the said firearm to the defendant under chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that the defendant did execute a Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, to the effect that she was the actual buyer of the firearm indicated on the Form 4473, when in fact as the defendant then knew, she was not the actual buyer of the firearm.
 - 2. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(a)(6) and 924(a)(2).

COUNT THREE

The Grand Jury further charges that:

1. On or about May 10, 2018, in the Western District of Virginia, the defendant, LAKENDRA DENISE WHITEHEAD, in connection with the acquisition of a firearm, a Glock, Model 22, 40-Caliber Semi-Automatic Pistol, from Big Shots Guns, a licensed dealer of firearms, within the meaning of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code, knowingly made a false and fictitious written statement to Big Shots Guns, which statement was intended and likely to deceive Big Shots Guns, as to a fact material to the lawfulness of such sale of the said firearm to the defendant under chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that the defendant

did execute a Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, to the effect that she was the actual buyer of the firearm indicated on the Form 4473, when in fact as the defendant then knew, she was not the

actual buyer of the firearm.

2. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(a)(6) and 924(a)(2).

COUNT FOUR

The Grand Jury further charges that:

1. On or about May 23, 2018, in the Western District of Virginia, the defendant,

LAKENDRA DENISE WHITEHEAD, in connection with the acquisition of a firearm, a

Glock, Model 22 Gen 4, 40-Caliber Semi-Automatic Pistol, from Deluxe Pawn II, LLC, a

licensed dealer of firearms, within the meaning of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code,

knowingly made a false and fictitious written statement to Deluxe Pawn II, LLC, which

statement was intended and likely to deceive Deluxe Pawn II, LLC as to a fact material to the

lawfulness of such sale of the said firearm to the defendant under chapter 44 of Title 18, United

States Code, in that the defendant did execute a Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol,

Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, to the effect that

she was the actual buyer of the firearm indicated on the Form 4473, when in fact as the

defendant then knew, she was not the actual buyer of the firearm.

2. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(a)(6) and 924(a)(2).

A TRUE BILL this the 23 day of February 2023.

s/FOREPERSON FOREPERSON

CHRISTOPHER R. KAVANAUGH UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA DANVILLE DIVISION

United States of America

v.

Docket No. 4:23-CR-04

Lakendra Whitehead

Notice of Appeal

Ms. Lakendra Whitehead notifies this court of her appeal to the Fourth Circuit of the conditions of release imposed by the Honorable Robert S. Ballou on March 16, 2023, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3145. She requests the court continue the appointment of her counsel on the appeal and waive the payment of fees and costs, given her indigency.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Benjamin Schiffelbein Counsel for Ms. Whitehead 210 First Street SW, Ste 400 Roanoke, VA 24011 540 777 0880 Benjamin Schiffelbein@fd.org